January 4, 1775. NUMB. 2402.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

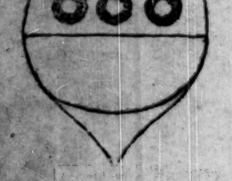
PHILADELPHIA.

An ACT *to prevent Frauds in the packing and preſerving SHAD and HERRING, for Exportation.*

WHEREAS the Exportation of Shad and Herring to foreign Markets is likely to become a conſiderable Branch of the Trade of this Province, and it is therefore neceſſary that they be packed and ſalted in ſound and merchantable Caſks, and undergo the Inſpection of ſome judicious Perſon before they are ſuffered to be exported; Be it therefore enacted by the Honourable JOHN PENN, Eſquire, Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of *Pennſylvania*, by and with the Conſent and Advice of the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the ſaid Province, in General Aſſembly met, and by the Authority of the ſame, That all Shad and Herring, deſigned for Exportation, from and after the Firſt of *March* next enſuing the Publication of this Act, ſhall be ſound and merchantable, well packed and well ſecured, with a proper Quantity of Salt and Pickle, in tight Caſks, made of good, ſound, well ſeaſoned White Oak Timber, which ſhall contain as follows, to wit, the Barrel Thirty-one Gallons and an Half, Wine Meaſure, and the Half Barrel Sixteen Gallons.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Perſon who ſhall pack, or cauſe to be packed or cured, any Shad or Herring for Sale, ſhall cauſe his Brand Mark, containing the initial Letter of his Chriſtian Name, and his Sirname at length, to be branded in a plain diſtinct Manner on every Caſk by him ſo packed for Sale, under the Penalty of *Five Shillings*.

And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Merchant or Perſon whatſoever ſhall lade or ſhip any Shad or Herring for Exportation out of this Province, before he ſhall firſt ſubmit the ſame to the View and Examination of the Officer or his Deputy, appointed by the Direction of this Act, who ſhall ſearch the ſame by Opening, Unpacking and Repacking thereof, in order to judge of the Soundneſs and true Package of the Shad and Herring, as well as the Contents of the Caſk; and if the ſaid Officer or his Deputy ſhall find the ſaid Shad or Herring to be merchantable, and the Caſks to contain, the Barrel Thirty-one Gallons and an Half, and the Half Barrel Sixteen Gallons, and made of ſound, well ſeaſoned Timber, according to the Directions of this Act, he ſhall, after Packing or Repacking and Heading, brand every ſuch Barrel and Half Barrel on the Quarter with a Provincial Brand Mark, which the ſaid Officer ſhall have and provide for that Purpoſe, ſufficient to impreſs in a fair and diſtinguiſhable Manner the Arms of the Province of *Pennſylvania*, as in the Margin.



Provided always nevertheleſs, That if any Diſpute ſhall happen between the ſaid Officer and Poſſeſſor of ſuch Shad or Herring, concerning the Soundneſs or Package of the ſame, or the Soundneſs or Contents of the Caſk, it ſhall be lawful for any Magiſtrate of the City or County where the ſaid Diſpute ariſes, upon Application to him made, and he is hereby required to iſſue his Warrant to two indifferent judicious Perſons of Skill and Integrity, to view and ſearch the ſaid Shad or Herring, together with the Caſk in which they are contained, and make Report forthwith according as they find the ſame, and the ſaid Magiſtrate is hereby impowered and required to give Judgment accordingly: And in caſe the ſaid Shad or Herring ſhall be found unfit for Exportation, the ſaid Magiſtrate ſhall order them not to be exported, under the Penalty of forfeiting all ſuch Shad or Herring; and ſhall alſo award the Owner or Poſſeſſor to pay the ſaid Officer *Two Shillings and Six-pence per* Caſk, for all ſuch Shad or Herring as ſhall be judged not fit for Exportation as aforeſaid, with reaſonable Charges; but in caſe the ſaid Shad or Herring, upon Trial, ſhall be found good and merchantable, according to the Directions of this Act, the Charges of Proſecution ſhall be paid by the Officer.

And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Officer hereafter appointed, or to be appointed, or his Deputy, ſhall have and receive for the Viewing, Searching and Packing, Re-packing, Heading and Branding of every Barrel of Shad or Herring, *Eighteen-pence*, and for every Half Barrel, *One Shilling*, and no more; to be paid one Half by the Buyer or Shipper, and the other Half by the Seller.

And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Officer, or his Deputy, ſhall have full Power and Authority by Virtue of this Act, and without any further or other Warrant, to enter on board any Ship, Sloop or Veſſel whatſoever, lying or being in any Port or Place in this Province, to ſearch for and make Diſcovery of any Shad or Herring ſhipped for Exportation; and if the Owner or Poſſeſſor, or their Servants or others, ſhall deny him or them Entrance, or if the ſaid Officer or his Deputies ſhall be any way moleſted on making ſuch Diſcovery as aforeſaid, every ſuch Perſon ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of *Ten Pounds*; or if any Perſon ſhall ſhip off any Caſk or Caſks of Shad or Herring, not branded with the Provincial Brand Mark as aforeſaid, every ſuch Perſon ſo offending ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of *Ten Shillings* for every Caſk ſo ſhipped.

Provided always, That the Officer herein appointed, his Deputies, or any other Perſon or Perſons to be appointed in their or either of their Places or Stead, ſhall not, during his or their Office, by him or themſelves, or by any other Perſon to his or their Uſe, or by his or their Procurement, vend, barter, ſell, exchange or trade in Shad or Herring, under the Penalty of *Fifty Pounds*. And the Perſon or Perſons, duly convicted of any ſuch Offence againſt this Act, ſhall be and are hereby diſabled from acting thereafter in their reſpective Offices.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That *William Milnor* ſhall be and is hereby appointed the ſaid Officer for Viewing, Searching, Packing or Repacking and Branding as aforeſaid, all Shad or Herring intended for Exportation, according to the Directions of this Act. And if the ſaid *William Milnor*, or other Perſon hereafter appointed to be the Officer aforeſaid, ſhall by any Accident be rendered incapable, or neglect to execute the ſaid Office, or ſhall die, then and ſo often, and from Time to Time, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Mayor, together with any two Aldermen of the City of *Philadelphia*, to ſupply his Place by ſome other fit and capable Perſon, who ſhall thereupon be the Officer for putting this Act in Execution, until the End of the next Sitting of the Aſſembly, and no longer. But before the ſaid *William Milnor*, or any other Perſon ſo to be appointed the Officer aforeſaid, ſhall do any Thing in the Execution of his Office, he ſhall firſt make Oath or Affirmation, before any Juſtice of the Peace of any County in this Province, faithfully and impartially to perform his Duty and Truſt, to the beſt of his Capacity, according to the Direction of this Act.

And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid *William Milnor*, or other Perſon appointed the Officer aforeſaid, is hereby impowered to appoint Deputies in the reſpective Counties of *Philadelphia*, *Bucks* and *Cheſter* (for whom he or they ſhall be accountable) which ſaid Deputies are hereby fully impowered to act as Deputy Officers for the Viewing, Searching, Packing and Branding of Shad and Herring, in Manner aforeſaid, in their reſpective Counties, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as fully as the ſaid *William Milnor* could do by Virtue of this Act, and ſhall take the like Oath or Affirmation as their Principal is hereby directed to take, previous to their entering on the Execution of their ſaid Offices.

And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall counterfeit the ſaid Provincial Brand Mark, or impreſs or brand ſuch Counterfeit on any Caſk of Shad or Herring, he, ſhe or they, being thereof legally convicted, ſhall for the firſt Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of *Fifty Pounds*, and for the ſecond and every other ſuch Offence, the Offender ſhall be committed to Goal, and ſentenced to the Pillory, there to ſtand one Hour on a Market Day, in any City, Borough or Town of the reſpective Counties aforeſaid, where the Fact ſhall be committed.

And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and ſingular the Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties, in and by this Act ſet and appointed, ſhall be paid one Half thereof to the Informer or Perſon who ſhall ſue for the ſame, and the other Half to the Overſeers of the Poor of the City, Townſhip or Place, where the Offence ſhall be committed; and ſhall be recovered, if they do not exceed *Five Pounds*, as Debts not exceeding *Five Pounds* are uſually recovered; and if above *Five Pounds*, ſhall be ſued for and recovered by Bill, Plaint or Information, in any Court of Record within this Province, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection or Wager of Law, nor any more than one Imparlance, ſhall be allowed.

Paſſed December 24, 1774.

City of Philadelphia, January 4, 1775.

The ASSIZE of BREAD.

Beſt FINE FLOUR, at *Twenty-one Shillings and Six-pence*, per C.
MIDDLINGS, at *Seventeen Shillings* per C.
RYE, at *Ten Shillings* per C.

White Bread	lb.	oz.	*Middl. Do.*	lb.	oz.	*Rye Do.*	lb.	oz.
1d. loaf, is	0	6¾	1d. loaf, is	0	7¾	1d. loaf, is	0	11
2d. ditto,	0	13½	2d. ditto,	0	15½	2d. ditto	1	6½
4d. ditto,	1	10½	4d. ditto,	1	15½	4d. ditto	2	12½
8d. ditto,	3	5	8d. ditto,	3	15	8d. ditto	5	9
12d. ditto,	4	15½	12d. ditto,	5	14½	12d. ditto	8	5½

Set by SAMUEL RHOADS, *Mayor.*
SAMUEL POWELL,
SAMUEL SHOEMAKER.

PETER STRETCH,

On the north ſide of Walnut-ſtreet, a few doors below Second-ſtreet, and directly oppoſite the Prothonotary's Office, hath for SALE,

A NEAT aſſortment of ſuperfine BROADCLOTHS, conſiſting of a beautiful variety of the moſt faſhionable colours now wore in London---buff and ſcarlet of an excellent quality for gentlemens waiſtcoats; pearl colours of different ſhades, ſuitable for womens long cloaks; drab, olive, lead, and a number of other plain colours; fine, ſuper and ſuperfine double milled drabs for great coats, from 20s. to 40s. per yard; copper brown, London brown, blue, ſcarlet, drab, and light and dark beaver colour Bath coatings, from 12s. 6d. to 25s. per yard; a great variety of corderoys, corderets, ſpotted velvets and thick-ſets, of different patterns and prices; an aſſortment of plain, gilt and poliſhed ſteel buttons; blue, crimſon and ſpotted feathered velvets, and white ſilk ſerge, for linings of gentlemens dreſs ſuits; cloth buttons embroidered in gold and ſilver, to match the moſt faſhionable colours; elegant gold and ſilver ſpangled do. gold and ſilver baſket do. ſuperfine four-thread black, buff and drab coloured worſted breeches patterns; white and buff beſt ſilk ditto; three pieces of black paduaſoy, of the beſt quality that can be manufactured in England; one piece of beautiful clear white whole ſattin; rattinets, death-head and ſcarf baſket buttons, ſilk knee garters, ſcarf twiſt, and beſt belladine ſewing ſilk to match the cloths; white and brown buckrams, brown hollands, black and buff death-head and ſcarf baſket veſt buttons, in bags of 24 doz. &c. &c.---The Public may reſt aſſured that the above aſſortment are all freſh Goods, none older than the laſt ſpring importation, and the greateſt part of them were ſhipped the latter end of laſt Auguſt, in London, on board the ſhip Jamaica, Captain Jermyn, and arrived here ſince the firſt of December, and have been expoſed to ſale at the City Vendue-ſtore, under the direction of the Committee, purſuant to the tenth article of the Congreſs. Notwithſtanding the additional expence accruing from the ſtorage and ſales of his Goods at vendue, they are now offered to the Public at the ſame prices that Goods of the ſame quality have been uſually ſold for in this place, in any quantity from a piece to ſmall.

BOULTING-CLOTHS,

A LARGE and complete Aſſortment of 5 and 6 Quarter fine, ſuperfine, middling and coarſe, lately imported by

ELLIS LEWIS,

And to to be SOLD, on the loweſt Terms, at his Houſe, in Second-ſtreet, near Spruce-ſtreet, Philadelphia. Millers and others, that are not acquainted with BOULTING CLOTHS, may depend on being ſupplied with the beſt in Quality, and Directions how to affix them on the Reels; a reaſonable Diſcount will be made to thoſe that purchaſe to retail.

Bordentown, December 23, 1774.

BORDENTOWN STAGE.

WHEREAS one of the ſtore-houſes belonging to the ſubſcriber was broken open in June laſt, and ſundry wearing apparel was ſtolen and carried off from thence, whereupon a diſpute aroſe who ſhould bear the loſs: In order to prevent any miſunderſtandings for the future, the ſubſcriber gives this public notice, that he keeps a ſtage for the conveying of paſſengers and goods to and from Philadelphia *and* South-Amboy Ferry ONLY, *and therefore, if any paſſengers or goods ſhould offer, which are not to be carried through to ſaid Ferry, but only ſome part of the way, they muſt take their chance for the conveyance, and not expect, in caſe the ſtages are full, to have waggons purpoſely provided for their accommodation. Neither will the ſubſcriber from henceforth be liable for any articles whatever that may be ſtolen from his ſtores, if a real burglary ſhould happen again; the ſtoring people's goods being a ſervice for which he hath no reward.*

And whereas large ſums of money have been frequently forwarded by his waggons, the ſubſcriber further declares that he will not, from henceforth, be chargeable with any caſh ſo entruſted, as his waggons have no place proper for the ſecuring of money, and the riſque is thereby very conſiderable; of which his employers are requeſted to take notice.

JOSEPH BORDEN.

Philadelphia, December 27, 1774.

To be LETT on Groundrent, by the Subſcriber,

A LOT of GROUND, with an old HOUSE on it, ſituated on the Corner of Fourth and Race-ſtreets, containing 80½ feet on Fourth-ſtreet, and 68½ feet on Race-ſtreet.---Likewiſe a plantation to be ſold, ſituate about half a mile from Germantown, up Pickeſs's Lane, containing about 33 acres, with a good large dwelling-houſe; a cyder houſe adjoining it, 46 by 20 feet; alſo a hog houſe, milk-houſe and barn, all of ſtone, with an orchard of 500 apple-trees and ſome peach-trees, about 3 acres of woodland, and about 3½ acres of good meadow, all well fenced. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may have credit, giving ſecurity, by applying to CHRISTOPHER LUDWICK, in Lætitia-Court.

N. B. Said place may be entered on the 7th of March next.

Purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of SARAH HARPER, deceaſed, will be expoſed for ſale, by way of public vendue, at Benjamin M'Veagh's tavern, in Frankford, on the 26th inſtant, at two o'clock in the afternoon,

A PLANTATION or TRACT of LAND, in Oxford townſhip, ſix miles from Philadelphia; Adams's road, ſo called, leads through the ſame; bounding by lands of William Buzby, Oxford-Church road, Jacob Niff, and Nathan Whitman; containing 75 acres and upwards, with a log dwelling, a well of good water near the door, a frame barn, a bearing orchard, ſome meadow, and more may be made, about 30 acres of woodland; the whole in tenantable repair, and may be entered on the 25th of March next; the purchaſer paying three fifths of the purchaſe money at ſigning the deed, may have four years for one half of the remainder, and five years and nine months for the other half, giving ſecurity with intereſt. Attendance will be given at the time and place by ROBERT HARPER, and ISAIAH WORRELL, Executors.

TO BE SOLD,

THREE LOTS of GROUND, being and lying in the town of Alexandria, in Virginia, viz. One LOT, ſituated on the north-weſt corner of Fairfax and King-ſtreets, being 25 feet on King-ſtreet and 40 on Fairfax; one other LOT, front on King-ſtreet 25 feet, and 40 feet deep; alſo one other LOT, at the foot of the two aforeſaid lots, front on Fairfax-ſtreet 20 feet, and 50 deep; the whole liable to a groundrent of Fifty Dollars per annum, with the liberty of purchaſing out any time within 18 years from this date, at a ſtipulated ſum.---Any perſon or perſons, inclining to purchaſe the whole or part, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, in the city of Philadelphia, who is properly authorized to convey the ſame.

December 26, 1774. Tbc. JOHN CARNAN.

Philadelphia, December 26, 1774.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

WENT away from the ſubſcriber, living in Market-ſtreet, at the corner of Sixth-ſtreet, an Iriſh ſervant man, named *Thomas Haines*, 5 feet high, 34 years of age, came in laſt September with Captain Price; had on, and took with him, a blue body coat, and another of the ſame colour under it, a red jacket with ſleeves, and a pair of buckſkin breeches, worſted ſtockings, a hat with a ſmall brim, new ſhoes with round braſs buckles; has a ſmall face, of a ſandy complexion, and has ſhort light hair; is very much given to ſtrong liquor, talkative, and ſwears very much. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervant in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by ADAM POATE. *Tbeſf.*

TO BE SOLD,

THE Time of a healthy Servant Girl, who has 3 Years and 7 Months to ſerve, fit for Town or Country Buſineſs.---Alſo the Time of a Servant Man, who has 3 Years and 10 Months to ſerve, a Cooper by Trade, and is a good Hand at making Flaxſeed Caſks and Pork Barrels; he is an honeſt ſober Fellow, and would ſuit the Country. Likewiſe the Time of an Apprentice Lad, alſo a Cooper, has upwards of 3 Years and 6 Months to ſerve, and can make 12 dry Caſks a Week. The above Servants are ſold for no Fault, but their Maſter declining Buſineſs. Enquire of the Printers hereof.

WAS committed to my cuſtody, in Lancaſter goal, on the 14th inſtant, a certain JAMES JACKSON, ſays he is ſervant to John Hughes, of Marſh-creek Settlement, in George county. Alſo a certain NEGROE, named CATO, he acknowledges himſelf to be the property of John Barclay, living at Chriſteen Bridge; he was committed the 22d inſtant. Their maſters are deſired to come and take them away, in three weeks time, otherwiſe they will be diſcharged, on paying their fees, by

December 27, 1774. GEORGE EBERLY, Goaler.

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the Fourth Page.*]

To the PRINTERS of the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

GENTLEMEN,

I PRESENT you the following Piece for publication; it contains some of the sentiments of a man, who is as earnest an advocate for American Liberty as any man on the Continent. These strictures were made from a desire of serving the general cause, and of uniting every person in the present opposition to English measures; if he happens to differ from his countrymen in those sentiments, he will readily retract, on being convinced that he is wrong; all that he claims, is a candid hearing; and he flatters himself that no offence can *be taken at a decent declaration of his opinion. The Liberty of the Press gives him that right; a* Liberty, *which every honest American will ever rank amongst the first blessings of an English constitution. Deprive us of this right, and instantly we descend into the most contemptible state of existence, whatever oppressions may be exercised over us by our rulers must silently be submitted to, whilst grievance succeeding grievance create a horrid catalogue, with scarce a possibility of redress.*

Our late honourable Congress entertained a very just idea of this inestimable privilege, as may be seen in the motto prefixed to these strictures. Where the Press is shut up, how is it possible to obtain a free communication of sentiments, a true state of facts, or a candid discussion of public matters? Thousands, and tens of thousands, might remain ignorant of their true interests, were it not for this happy discovery; how much then ought we to contend for the most extensive use of this darling privilege? Let no man, or sett of men, assume to themselves the right of licensing or restraining it; let it be free as air, and give admission to all. I would fly to the remotest corner of the earth, to enjoy it in its full extent, and mark that land as a land of slaves, whose inhabitants would suffer an abridgment of this greatest of blessings. And as to you, Gentlemen, who have honourably tendered your services to the public cause, I entreat you to reflect on the immense importance of an open, uninfluenced Press; *you are called on by the voice of Liberty, to admit a free and fair discussion of subjects, which eventually concern the happiness of millions yet unborn. You, Gentlemen, possess the medium thro' which we are to pass, in negociating and fixing the welfare of this mighty Continent. I beseech you then, as you value our dearest rights, that you act your parts with manly freedom.*

"The last right we shall mention regards the freedom of "the Press. The importance of this consists, besides "the advancement of truth, science, morality and "arts in general, *in its diffusion of liberal sentiments on "the administration of government*, its ready commu- "nication of thoughts between *subjects*, and its con- "sequential promotion of union among them, &c.

Congress Letter to the Inhabitants of Quebec."

Friends, Countrymen, and Fellow-citizens,

I Profess myself an enemy to the measures now pursued by Great-Britain. I abhor and detest them. Whilst my countrymen will stand by me, I will never submit to their impositions. I totally disclaim all power of parliament over our purses and persons. I will consent to be reduced to great extremities, before I will give up the point. I know of no power on earth to whom I will submit but my Representatives, chosen by the voice of the people amidst whom I reside. I glory in the inheritance of that happy form of government, which we brought over with us to this continent, and have ever since enjoyed. I will never relinquish my claim to it. I declare my allegiance to George the Third. I own him for my Sovereign, and I will admit of no intermediate parliamentary power, between an American Legislation and his Royal Throne. I claim every privilege possessed under an English constitution. I contend that my life, my liberty and my property, are my own, till I am legally deprived of them, according to the established form of the laws under which I live, amongst which I value the trial by jury, as the grand bulwark and defence of every thing that is dear to me. I deem myself an American in every sense of the word, under the dominion of the *King*, and not the *people*, of Great-Britain—*they* are not my rulers—*they* cannot be my rulers—I never delegated to them my powers—and to oppose their usurpations, I will heartily concur with my brethren in totally refusing obedience.

Having said thus much, which, with my hand on my heart, I do solemnly declare I am sincere in, I hope I may step forth in the public cause, and offer my sentiments on matters as they arise.

The principal object now before us, is the mode of redress. We have declared against future importations of British goods. I heartily applaud the resolve. I know it will work wonders for us, if we have but the virtue to persevere; but then that perseverance must arise from unanimity, strict, cordial unanimity amongst ourselves; and to preserve it, all our forces should be bent. Whatever would be likely to create uneasinesses should be shunned as a pestilence. The Congress in settling this point fixed the first day of December, for the barrier of importation, at least all goods arriving after that time, and before the first of February, were to be delivered up by the owners for storage, or sale, at their option, and the profits, if any, to be given to the people of Boston. Here I conceive the Congress did wrong. Excuse me, my brethren, for my freedom, it is the part of an honest man to speak his sentiments, and I claim it as the right of an Englishman. It is agreed on all hands, that fixing so early a day was intended to counteract the designs of some, who were said to have ordered large quantities of goods, with a view to take the advantage of the expected non-importation: Even admitting this had actually been the case, it would have been better to have suffered it to pass unnoticed, than to have involved such a train of difficulties with it, especially as the determination would no way affect the grand design, which was, to touch the manufacturers of Great-Britain. I have three principal objections to the resolution. First, being intended to operate as a punishment upon the importers, it was creating a crime, and affixing a penalty for that crime, after the commission of the fact, contrary to the known maxim in the English constitution, that "*where there is no law there is no transgression*;" for I believe no goods have yet come to hand, in consequence of any orders, but what were sent long before even the meeting of the Congress. Secondly, though every enemy to his country ought to be detested, yet our blessed constitution has especial regard to secure and protect the innocent, but by this resolve the innocent and guilty are unitedly involved; a striking instance of which (amongst many others) happened in this city. A merchant, who had goods in the Tea Ship that was sent back from hence this time twelve month, had them returned in one of these *out of time* ships; hard as the case was, the Committee were bound by the resolve of the Congress to take away *his* goods amongst others, whilst *another ship*, that had sailed *after* her, arrived *in time*, so that, as the resolve stands, it depended upon winds and weather to determine the point of innocence or guilt. Thirdly, as it was a matter of property, which, at the same time, in some measure, included an accusation of a man's being an enemy to his country, by attempting to defeat the grand design, particular care ought to have been taken to distinguish man from man, and each ought to have stood on the merits of his own particular cause, determined on a full and fair hearing. Many goods now come in, and still expected to come in, are, I am told, *the remains of orders sent last spring*; therefore, by this mode, a proper distinction of guilt and innocence could not be made, as in a Court of Justice, where the rule is, that nine criminals had better escape, than that one innocent man should suffer. Thus we find the resolve establishes these three points, that a man may be punished by a law made *after* the commission of the crime; that the innocent and the guilty may be involved in the same fate; and that the right of trial and a hearing of the parties may be dispensed with. These are important matters, fellow-citizens, they require to be attended to; every deviation from the strict line of justice is a dangerous deviation. A wrong measure cannot be too soon rectified, our contest has its very basis on justice, we cannot relinquish it. I have heard that it was a favourite sentiment of a gentleman of the Congress, that "what was *morally wrong* could not be politically right." It was a noble sentiment, and applies with full force on the present occasion. I would urge on this account, as well as some others, that a Congress should meet sooner than May. Matters in England will probably ripen sooner than was expected at the breaking up of our Delegates. To have them sitting at the time of our receiving the result of England, might be of great advantage to the public cause. We cannot devote too much of our time to this cause; it is an important cause, the most so that America has known. We have probably little to expect from the favour of England. By our own virtue and unanimity alone we must stand or fall. Whatever would sever a single man from our interest, is an injury to the cause. We have not children to deal with, we have a mighty, powerful and high mettled nation to oppose. Our forces *must* be united; no man should have just reason given him to complain. That opposition will be the most durable and potent, which is founded on virtue and a good cause. Every honest man will embark in it, and our enemies will at last yield *that* to integrity and unanimity, which we could never hope for from divided councils and interests. Whatever divides weakens. It is their only hope, and every effort on our side ought to be strenuously bent to obtain harmony and good-will amongst ourselves.

* I have just got a glance of Rivington's New-York paper, in which the York County Congress of Massachusetts resolve, that William Pepperell, Esq; (who is possessed of a large estate in lands in that government) is an enemy to his country, &c. and therefore that all his tenants, at the expiration of their leases, shall quit their mills, farms, &c. For heaven's sake, Gentlemen, consider what you are about, you will introduce great distress amongst a number of innocent worthy inhabitants: The removing of a family from a settled habitation and way of living, is really a serious affair; in many instances it may prove their ruin. Local situations become a maintenance to many, which they could not easily procure elsewhere. Wherever a man has fixed his residence for any length of time, he forms connexions that generally create the happiness and convenience of his life: to require these people to forego the renewal of their leases, may be to starve many of them, and every man that becomes an innocent sufferer by such a measure, will feel himself even against his will disaffected to the cause. The Precedent may be dangerous to establish. We shall not know where to draw the line. If all the tenants of a man, who is unfavourable to American liberty, are to quit their possessions, in some places it might break up whole towns, and scatter ruin and desolation amongst the poor, who are generally tenants, and the least able to bear such inconveniences.

If a man renders himself obnoxious to his countrymen, let him be driven from amongst us, by a total declension of dealing with him; neither buy from him, nor sell to him, neither work for him, speak to him, nor serve him; put him (as the military phrase is) into *perpetual Coventry*. If we have the virtue unanimously to persist in this course, we shall soon drive from the continent every enemy to our liberty.

And by a resolve of the Provincial Congress, I find they have declared, that no English goods whatever shall be sold after October next, but that all stores shall be shut up. Why shall we thus study to perplex and injure each other? Why hurl ruin on the heads of innocent thousands, who are as warm advocates for American liberty as any in the land. Surely you can watch your imports, and mark the man that would betray his country. Let it not be said, that we heed neither age nor sex, innocence nor guilt, but involve the whole in one indiscriminate fate! Remember that our compact is established for our mutual good; that to avoid the abridgment of our liberties, we are now straining every nerve. How then can we reconcile to justice the idea of ruining a number of our countrymen, upon no other principle, than from a *fear* only that they *may* prove traitors to the cause? I beg, Gentlemen, you will consider the extent of this reasoning, and where it will end. Let every step we take tend to a firmer union, and every measure be avoided that would lead to discord.

AN ANXIOUS BY-STANDER.

* *This paper was intended for publication the day after Rivington's paper came to town, but met with a delay.*

Messieurs HALL and SELLERS,

Having observed a very extraordinary Paragraph in the Boston Gazette and Country Journal, of the 19th of December last, published by Messieurs Edes and Gill, you are requested to re-publish it in your next Gazette, with the following Queries.

Boston, December 19, 1774.

"ON the late Thanksgiving Day two or three weak "and imbittered Persons, of the most insignificant "and contemptible of all Sects (who make Pretensions "to Christianity) opened their Shops; five or six Sol- "diers passing, one of them made a full Stop, and asked "the deluded Owner, whether he was not ashamed so "to insult his Countrymen, and advised him to shut up "his Shop and hide his Head, adding, that he was an "Enemy to his Country.-----As this was said by a Sol- "dier, they may perhaps spare the Cry of Persecution."

QUERY, Whether a Man renders himself contemptible by adhering to the Principles of his Profession,----or respectable by a Breach of them?------

Whether the illiberal Reflections publicly cast on a religious Society by Messieurs Edes and Gill, are the Fruits of much Fasting and Prayer, or the Effects of deep Ignorance and Folly?

Whether a peaceable Demeanor, and Integrity of Conduct, can render any Sect insignificant or contemptible?

Whether those who have the Effrontery to brand any Sect as such, for a Difference in Opinion, do not betray a Bitterness which renders them contemptible, and a Discredit to any Sect, who are really *more than* Pretenders to Christianity?

Whether the Conduct of the Soldiers, which, *for once*, Messieurs Edes and Gill publish with Applause, does not put their own out of Countenance;------from Men educated in a Camp, less charitable Tenderness was to be looked for than from the Professors of a liberal Art; but from Men in this enlightened Age, just returned as it were from the Altar of their Temples, who, alas, would have expected such Blindness and Bigotry?

Whether the Sentiments Messieurs Edes and Gill have exhibited to the World of a whole religious Sect, breathes the true Spirit of Christianity, or the old Leaven of 1660?

Whether Messieurs Edes and Gill deserve the Thanks of their Countrymen, for reviving the Memory of the darkest Period in their History, at a Time when Charity had cast a Mantle over the sanguinary Page?

And lastly, Whether their Holinesses, who hold one Sect insignificant and contemptible for exercising their Conscience, may not, *on some future Thanksgiving Day*, deem all other Sects too insignificant and contemptible to enjoy either civil or religious Liberty?

January 2, 1775. CANDIDUS.

BRISTOL, *November* 3.

Mr. BURKE's ADDRESS

To the Gentlemen, Clergy, Freeholders and Freemen of the City of Bristol.

GENTLEMEN,

I Humbly request your acceptance of my most hearty thanks, for the high honour I have this day received, in being elected one of your representatives in Parliament.

Whatever advantage my public character may derive from the weight of so respectable a representation, you may be assured, shall be employed in promoting, to the best of my judgment, the true interests of those from whom it is derived. I hope that by your frequent advice, and seasonable assistance, I may be enabled to execute the great trust you have reposed in me, in a manner in some degree equal to its importance and your wishes.

To my particular friends I owe the sincerest affection; to this city the most inviolable duty; to the sheriffs who presided, my full testimony, that they have conducted themselves, through the whole of this long election, with the most liberal impartiality; with all the dignity of magistrates; with all the politeness of gentlemen.

It is natural that an object, so important as the honour of representing this great city, should not be abandoned without reluctance. The gentleman who has been unsuccessful in his pursuit, threatens a petition. I submit, with great chearfulness, my pretensions, and what are more important, your rights to the committee of election; the cleanest cause to the justest tribunal. That tribunal, I am confident, will never authorize an attempt to render, contrary to the clear and express law of the land, the original, inherent, corporate rights of those entitled to freedom in this great city, dependent for their valid exercise, on the occasional pleasure of a minister, by dating their effect from the issuing of the writ. The time for issuing the writ is entirely in the power of the minister; and he may communicate his intention to those, and those only, whom he inclined to favour: and upon this new doctrine enable them and disable all others from taking advantage of the right of freedom.

No care of mine shall be wanting to support the rights, even of those freemen, whom the gentleman who threatens a petition was the first to produce and encourage, and when they can no longer serve his purpose, now endeavours to disfranchise by a retrospect.

I have the honour to be, with the highest veneration, esteem and gratitude, Gentlemen,

Your most-obedient, and
Ever obliged humble servant,
EDMUND BURKE.

Mr. Cruger's Address to the Freemen and Freeholders of the city of Bristol, *on being returned one of the Representatives for that city.*

Gentlemen and Fellow Citizens,

THE high honour you have done me, by electing me one of your Representatives in the ensuing Parliament, demands every possible return of personal gratitude and public fidelity.

I am at a loss for words to declare, as forcibly as I wish, the strong sense of the dignity this day confirmed to me. My acknowledgments, though simple and unadorned, are as warm and sincere, as tho' conveyed in the most refined expressions, the most cultivated genius could suggest. What I have to say will be genuine, and from my heart—a heart that this moment overflows with gratitude, for the distinguishing marks of your favour and approbation, so generously manifested to its possessor.

The unparalleled and respectable majority in my favour, does honour to the principles of the independent citizens of Bristol. You have set a most noble example of independency to every elector of Great-Britain.—Indulge me in proclaiming to the whole world what you have done. You have, in spite of every effort to deter you from your virtuous purpose, gloriously dared to elect a man your Representative in the grand council of the nation, whose highest title is that of Merchant;—and whose greatest boast is that of being an honest man.

It is my glory gentlemen to say, I have in this long contested election been as uninfluenced, as unsupported by great men; so let it be your pride, O tradesmen! to promulge, that you too have been uncontrouled and unbiassed by them.—Your conduct shall be exemplary to me. I, like you, will ever remain free and independent.

Gentlemen, permit me, at this favourable opportunity, to pay a little attention to a topic that has occasioned much altercation and uneasiness in this city: I mean the legality and propriety of the people's instructing their Representatives in Parliament.—It has ever been my opinion that the electors have a right to instruct their members.—For my part I shall always think it my duty in Parliament to be guided by your councils and instructions—I shall consider myself the servant of my constituents, not their master—subservient to their will, not superior to it—And let me add, I hold myself accountable to you for every action of my life which respects the public. By your upright judgment I desire to stand or fall.

It may be expected, Gentlemen, that I should say a few words on the melancholy subject of American affairs I will—they shall be few, but explicit.—As far, fellow-citizens, as the impulse of my powers can be felt, it shall be exerted to heal and conciliate the unhappy differences now subsisting—not to foment them.—I consider the commercial interests of England and her Colonies, as one and the same; they are reciprocal and perfectly coincident. God and nature, and sound policy have linked them together in the strongest bands of amity, mutual

intereſt and ſafety;—the man that divides them, has either a weak head or a bad heart.

I will intrude no longer on your patience than to aſſure you, I will carry to my grave the moſt ardent ſentiments of affection and reſpect for my worthy friends of Briſtol; and that I ſhall with unſhaken integrity perſevere, to the laſt moment of my life, in every effort to promote the cauſe of liberty, and to render eſſential benefits to the trade and commerce of this great, opulent and flouriſhing city.

SALEM, December 13.

We hear that a regiment of troops embarked laſt Sabbath at Boſton, ſaid to be deſtined for this place, for the purpoſe of "arreſting, detaining and ſecuring gunpowder."

BOSTON, December 19.

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, New-Hampſhire, dated Dec. 16.

"We have been in confuſion here for two days, on account of an expreſs from Boſton, informing that two regiments were coming to take poſſeſſion of our fort;—by beat of drum 200 men immediately aſſembled, and went to the caſtle in two gondalows, who on their way were joined by 150 more, and demanded the ſurrender of the fort, which Capt. Cochran refuſed; and fired three guns, but no lives were loſt; upon which they immediately ſcaled the walls, diſarmed the Captain and his men, took poſſeſſion of 97 barrels of powder,—put it on board the gondalows, brought it up town, and went off with it to ſome diſtance in the country. Yeſterday the town was full of men from the country, who marched in in form; choſe a committee to wait on the Governor, who aſſured them he knew of no ſuch deſign as ſending troops, ſhips, &c. This morning I hear there is a thouſand or fifteen hundred on their march to town. The Governor and Council ſat yeſterday on the affair, and are now meeting again.—The men who came down, are thoſe of the beſt property and note in the province."

Yeſterday arrived here his Majeſty's ſhip Somerſet, of 64 guns, Captain Le Cras, Commander, from England.

We hear from Halifax, Nova Scotia, that the General Aſſembly of that province have laid an additional duty of 5 pence per gallon upon all rums and ſpirituous liquors (except the produce or manufacture of Great-Britain) that ſhall be imported into that province, after the firſt day of January, 1775. Alſo a duty of Five Shillings upon every 112th lb. of brown ſugar; and Five-pence upon every gallon of melaſſes that ſhall be imported into that province after the ſaid firſt day of January, 1775.

NEW-LONDON, December 26.

We hear that the inhabitants of St. Croix are about to ſend 130 hogſheads of ſugar as a preſent to the town of Boſton.—One gentleman had offered to give ten hogſheads, and to ſend a veſſel with the whole donation, free of charges.

NEW-YORK, December 29.

Dr. Ogilvie, by his laſt will, bequeathed the following legacies, viz. 300l. to the charity ſchool in this city; 100l. to King's College; and 100l. to the Corporation for the relief of the widows and children of Clergymen in communion with the Church of England, in America, hereby exhibiting an inſtance of benevolence—that uniform attention to the happineſs and welfare of mankind, which regulated each ſtep of his conduct through life.

WILLIAMSBURG, December 22.

Laſt Saturday arrived in Town Colonel Macdonald, of Frederick County, with the four Shawaneſe Hoſtages, and an Interpreter. Three of them are Warriors, viz. Imcatewhawa, or the Black Wolf; Wiſſecapoway, or Captain Morgan; Genuſa, or the Judge; and the other is a young Man, called Neawah, who is the Snake's Son, a principal Warrior of that Nation.

The Dunmore, Tomkins, cleared out yeſterday, from the upper Diſtrict of James River, with 2681 Buſhels of Wheat, and 511 Buſhels of Corn, collected for the Relief of our ſuffering Fellow Subjects at Boſton.

At a Meeting of the Officers, under the Command of his Excellency the Right Hon. the Earl of Dunmore, convened at Fort Gower (ſituated at the junction of the Ohio and Hockhocking rivers, 200 miles below Fort Dunmore) on the 5th of November, 1774, for the Purpoſe of conſidering the Grievances of Britiſh America, an Officer preſent addreſſed the Meeting in the following Words:

"GENTLEMEN,

"HAVING now concluded the Campaign, by the Aſſiſtance of Providence, with Honour and Advantage to the Colony and ourſelves, it only remains "that we ſhould give our Country the ſtrongeſt Aſſurance, "that we are ready at all Times, to the utmoſt of our "Power, to maintain and defend her juſt Rights and Privileges. We have lived about three Months in the "Woods, without any Intelligence from Boſton, or from "the Delegates at Philadelphia. It is poſſible, from the "groundleſs Reports of deſigning Men, that our Countrymen may be jealous of the Uſe ſuch a Body would "make of Arms in their Hands at this critical Juncture. "That we are a reſpectable Body is certain, when it is "conſidered that we can live Weeks without Bread or "Salt, that we can ſleep in the open Air, without any "Covering but that of the Canopy of Heaven, and "that our Men can march and ſhoot with any in the "known World. Bleſſed with theſe Talents, let us "ſolemnly engage to one another, and our Country in "particular, that we will uſe them to no Purpoſe, but "for the Honour and Advantage of America in general, "and of Virginia in particular. It behoves us then, for "the Satisfaction of our Country, that we ſhould give "them our real Sentiments, by Way of Reſolves, at this "very alarming Criſis."

Whereupon the Meeting made Choice of a Committee to draw up and prepare Reſolves for their Conſideration, who immediately withdrew; and after ſome Time ſpent therein, reported, that they had agreed to and prepared the following Reſolves, which were read, maturely conſidered, and agreed to, *nemine contradicente*, by the Meeting, and ordered to be publiſhed in the Virginia Gazette.

Reſolved, That we will bear the moſt faithful Allegiance to his Majeſty King George III. whilſt his Majeſty delights to reign over a brave and free People; that we will, at the expence of Life, and every Thing dear and valuable, exert ourſelves in Support of the Honour of his Crown and the Dignity of the Britiſh Empire. But as the Love of Liberty, and Attachment to the real Intereſts and juſt Rights of America, outweigh every other Conſideration, we reſolve, that we will exert every Power within us for the Defence of American Liberty, and for the Support of her juſt Rights and Privileges; not in any precipitate, riotous, or tumultuous Manner, but when regularly called forth by the unanimous Voice of our Countrymen.

Reſolved, That we entertain the greateſt Reſpect for his Excellency the Right Hon. Lord Dunmore, who commanded the Expedition againſt the Shawaneſe; and who, we are confident, underwent the great Fatigue of this ſingular Campaign from no other Motive than the true Intereſt of this Country.

Signed by Order, and in Behalf of the whole Corps,
BENJAMIN ASHBY, Clerk.

PHILADELPHIA, JANUARY 4.

On the 30th ult. departed this Life, in the 87th year of his age, JOHN JONES, of Montgomery, a native of this Province—He was a gentleman of a generous, open diſpoſition, and poſſeſs'd of an innocent facetiouſneſs in converſation, which rendered him engaging and agreeable to thoſe who had the pleaſure of his acquaintance. For ſeveral years of the latter part of his life, it was his lot to be tried with great afflictions of body, yet he did not repine, but endured them to the laſt, with a fortitude of mind truly characteriſtic of the Chriſtian. On the firſt inſtant his remains were interred in Friends burying ground, at North-Wales, of which ſociety he was a member, and with whom he lived in the cloſeſt union and fellowſhip.

About three weeks ago died ſuddenly, in Salem county, New-Jerſey, EDWARD M'QUIRK, labourer, a native of Kilkenny, in Ireland. He was noted for the ſhare he took in the diſturbance at Brentford, on occaſion of the election for the county of Middleſex, when Mr. Wilkes was choſen Knight of the Shire, for a trial he ſtood for murder on this account, &c. In this country he behaved very quietly.

Laſt Sunday CHARITY SERMONS were preached at Chriſt-Church and St. Peter's, for the Relief of the poor and diſtreſſed Members of thoſe Congregations; and we hear the Collections amounted to *One Hundred Pounds*.

Captain Nunns, from Dominica, the 13th ult. in Lat. 33:16, Long. 69, ſpoke the Brig Hero, Captain Maxwell, from Gibraltar for Norfolk, in Virginia, out 12 Weeks; he was ſhort of Water, with which Captain Nunns ſupplied him. He was alſo ſhort of Proviſions, but ſaid he had enough to laſt him till the 10th Inſtant, at the Allowance they were then at.

Our River has been ſo full of Ice ſince Sunday laſt, as to ſtop the Navigation.

The Election of Officers for the American Philoſophical Society, will be held on Friday next, between the Hours of Two and Five in the Afternoon, at the Society's Hall, in Second-ſtreet.

Newtown, Dec. 29, 1774.

To the COMMITTEE of the county of Bucks.

AS the great fall of ſnow muſt have prevented your attendance here this day, you are deſired to meet at Newtown on Monday, the 16th day of January, to proceed upon the buſineſs for which you have been choſen.

At a General Meeting of the Inhabitants of the County of Cumberland, in New-Jerſey, held at Bridgetown, on Thurſday, the 22d Day of December, 1774,

THE Articles of the Aſſociation entered into by the American Continental Congreſs being publicly read, were unanimouſly approved of; whereupon it was reſolved, that a Committee of Thirty-five Perſons be appointed to carry the ſame into Execution throughout the County; accordingly the following Perſons were choſen, viz. Abraham Jones, Thomas Maſkell, Ephraim Harris, Silas Newcomb, Ephraim Seely, Daniel Elmore, Jonathan Ayres, Elijah Hand, David Bowen, and Joſhua Brick, Eſquires; Meſſieurs John Wheaton, Benjamin Mulford, Abijah Holmes, Thomas Brown, Joel Fithian, Daniel Maſkell, John Gibbon, Michael Hoſhell, Thomas Daniel, Jonathan Smith, William Aul, Joſeph Sheppard, Iſaac Preſton, Samuel Leak, Mark Ryley, John Buck, Ezekiel Foſter, Joſeph Newcomb, Jonathan Lore, John Terry, Gideon Heaton, Richard Wood, Joſhua Ewing, John Laning, and Thomas Ewing.

As ſoon as the Committee were choſen, they were publicly informed, that a Quantity of Tea had been ſecretly landed at Greenwich, and that the Inhabitants of that Town had taken the Alarm, and had choſen a *pro Tempore* Committee of five Perſons, to take Care of the ſame until the Committee of the County was choſen; the General Committee then withdrew, in order to conſider what ſhould be done in the Affair, and came into the following Reſolution, namely, That this Committee, being ignorant of the Principles on which the ſaid Tea was imported, or whence it came, and not being able to get Information thereof, by Reaſon of the Importer's Abſence, do think it beſt to have it privately ſtored, and agree to meet at Ten o'Clock To-morrow, in order to take Care of the ſame. Accordingly they met the next Day, agreeable to Appointment, and found to their Surprize that the Tea had been deſtroyed, by Perſons unknown, the Night before, at the Time the Committee were ſitting at Bridgetown; whereupon the Committee further entered into the Reſolves following:

1. That we entirely diſapprove of the deſtroying the abovementioned Tea, it being entirely contrary to our Reſolves.

2. That we will not conceal, nor protect from Juſtice, any of the Perpetrators of the above Fact.

Extract from the Minutes of the Committee,
THOMAS EWING, *Clerk.*

*** DOCTOR CHOVET, agreeable to his adjournment, will continue his courſe of Phyſiological and Anatomical Lectures, at his Muſeum, in Vidal's Alley, at ſix o'clock this evening.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, Inward Entries.

Snow Nancy, J. Croker, from Briſtol. Brig Endeavour, J. Caldwell, Londonderry. Sloop Rebecca, A. Culnan, Teneriffe. Schooner Gull, J. Roſs, Grenades. Sloop North-Carolina Packet, J. Warden, and Snow Polly, J. Williamſon, Hiſpaniola. Snow Chatſworth, T. Nunns, and Brig Friendſhip, F. Illingſworth, Dominica. Snow Sarah, R. Jones, Madeira. Sloop Fanny, W. Allibone, Dominica and St. Euſtatia. Sloop New-York Packet, J. Rivers, and Sloop Peggy and Betſey, D. Ferguſon, New-York. Schooner Sally and Jenny, J. Sands, New-Caſtle on Delaware. Ship Commerce, A. Henderſon, Genoa. Brig Grenada Packet, G. Ord, Leghorn.

Outwards. Ship Jenny, A. M'Ilvaine, Cork. Sloop Charlotte, J. Cobourn, Virginia. Ship Liberty, J. Scott, London. Schooner Polly, S. Crawford, North-Carolina. Snow Sarah, R. Jones, Cadiz. Brig Matty, C. Cragg, Dublin. Brig John and Richard, D. Wilkinſon, Barbados.

Cleared. Sloop Penelope, N. Coddington, to Rhode-Iſland. Ship Rebecca, J. Hazelwood, Falmouth, Great-Britain. Brig Two Friends, P. Bruſter, and Ship Molly, G. Johnſton, Liſbon. Brig Hope, O. Eve, jun. Antigua. Sloop Suſanna, H. Minſon, and Sloop Cedar, D. Haldridge, Virginia. Sloop Bentham, J. Chatfield, New-York. Sloop Betſey, G. Caton, Dominica. Schooner Pennſylvania Farmer, J. M'Night, Tortola. Sloop Polly, W. Shines, and Schooner Polly, B. Crawford, North-Carolina. Ship James and Mary Ann, W. Budden, Barbados. Brig Hetty, J. Lott, and Ship Jamaica, R. Jermyn, Jamaica. Brig Harriot, S. Devonſhire, Hull. Ship Liberty, N. Mennow, Falmouth. Brig Fancy, T. Murdoch, St. Vincents.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public ſale, on Monday, the 16th day of January inſtant, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Edward Barret, in Southwark, a certain two ſtory brick meſſuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Plumb-ſtreet, between Second and third-ſtreets, in the Diſtrict of Southwark; containing in front 36 feet, and in depth 90 feet, with the appurtenances; bounded by ground now or late of William Morris, Joſeph Saunders, and others; ſubject to a groundrent of 6l. currency, per annum; late the eſtate of James Brown; ſeized and taken in execution by

WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, January 2, 1775.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, That, in Purſuance of an Act of Parliament, intituled, "An Act for veſting certain Eſtates in Pennſylvania, New-Jerſey and Maryland, belonging to the Proprietors of a Partnerſhip, commonly called The Pennſylvania Land Company, in London, in Truſtees, to be ſold," and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned, on the third Day of July next, at eight o' Clock in the Morning, will be expoſed to ſale, to the higheſt Bidder, by public Cant or Auction, at the Old Ferry-houſe, kept by John Hyder, in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Mulberry-ſtreets, in this City, the following Plantations or Tracts of Land, in Miſpillion Hundred, in the County of Kent, viz.

A Plantation or Tract of Land, containing about 80 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Sarah and Iſaac Sap.

A Plantation or Tract, containing about 80 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of John Sap.

A Tract, containing about 36 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of William Cardeen.

A Tract, containing about 121 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Daniel Smith.

A Tract, containing about 8 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Thomas Barker.

A Tract, containing about 32 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Seth Catlin.

A Tract, containing about 158 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Martha Start.

A Tract, containing about 29 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Thomas Nixon.

Perſons deſiring further Information, reſpecting the Premiſes, are deſired to apply to the Subſcribers, in this City.

JACOB COOPER,
SAMUEL SHOEMAKER,
JOSHUA HOWELL,
} Attornies of the Truſtees.

Weſt-Jerſey, ſs. NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, That the Proprietors of the Weſtern Diviſion of New-Jerſey intend to make Application to the General Aſſembly of ſaid Province, at their next Sitting, for a Law to ſettle the true Lines of Partition between the Eaſtern and Weſtern Diviſion thereof, and ſuch as are intereſted are deſired to make their Objections accordingly, if any they have. ¶

LOST, on Friday, the 30th of December laſt, a Cornelian Stone for a Seal, with the Letters W. B. in a Cypher on the one Side, and a Head on the other; it is ſuppoſed to have been loſt in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Walnut-ſtreets. Whoever has found the ſame, and will bring it to WILLIAM TAYLOR, Goldſmith, near the Draw-bridge, ſhall receive Five Shillings reward. If offered to any of the Goldſmiths for Sale, it is requeſted they will ſtop it.

TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away, *on the 24th of December laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Merion, Philadelphia county, a ſervant girl, named* Elizabeth Creely; *had on, and took with her, when ſhe went away, a light coloured gown, two gowns like calicoe, a black petticoat, two pair of ſhoes, one low heeled the other ſtuff, two pair of ſtockings, one pair cotton the other ſilk, and a large blue cloth cloak; ſhe has a round face, and is of a middle ſize. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures her, ſo that her maſter may have her again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by* JOHN JONES, *Merchant, near the Swedes Church, or* HUGH JONES. ¶

TWENTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

WAS LOST, on Tueſday Night, the 27th of December, a ſailing BOAT, about 18 Feet Keel, her Stern Sheets and upper Streak of her Gunwale painted green, white Bottom, pretty much wore off. Whoever has taken up the ſame, and will deliver her to *MASTER* and *LAWRANCE*, Coopers, the upper Side of Market-ſtreet Wharff, ſhall receive the above Reward. *Philadelphia, Jan. 3, 1775.* ¶

Newtown, Bucks' county, Pennſylvania, January 2, 1775.

NINE POUNDS Reward.

BROKE out of the goal of this county, the following perſons, viz. *John Underwood*, an Engliſhman, about 40 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, of a ſwarthy complexion, black buſhy hair, half worn beaver hat, a blue ſurtout coat, buckſkin breeches, &c. *Oliver Moulds*, about 50 years old, near 6 feet high, of a ſandy complexion, wears a cap; had on an old hat, a red veſt with ſleeves, cloth breeches, &c. *James Jones*, a lad, about 19 years old, has a down look, black hair, blue cloſe-bodied coat, and blue trowſers: They are well known at Philadelphia and other county goals, for felony often committed. *Frederick Spire*, a Dutchman, who ſays he has been turn-key for the goaler of Lancaſter goal for two years paſt; had on an old caſtor hat, a whitiſh coloured jean coat and veſt, buckſkin breeches, yarn ſtockings, and old ſhoes. *James M'Cue*, who was committed as a runaway ſervant, and ſays he belongs to Mr. John Stephenſon, of New-York, he is an Iriſhman, is very impudent, and is very well dreſſed, of a ſandy complexion, is about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, had on a half worn beaver hat, a blue coat, red veſt, buckſkin breeches, yarn ſtockings and good ſhoes, is a ſhoemaker by trade, has a kitt of tools with him, and a check wallet, and ſundry articles of womens apparel. Whoever will apprehend and ſecure ſaid perſons in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that they may be had again, ſhall have the ſum of Twenty Shillings each for *Underwood, Moulds* and *Jones*; and the ſum of Three Pounds each for *Spire* and *M'Cue*, and all reaſonable charges, paid by SAMUEL BILES, Sheriff. ‖ 7ſ 6.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, on the 28th of Auguſt laſt, from the ſubſcriber, an Iriſh ſervant man, named *John Campin*, who came in the ſnow Charlotte, Capt. Gaffney, from Waterford, in July laſt, by trade a butcher, about 5 feet 8 inches high, ſlender made, ſtraight long viſage, ſmall legs, has a clumſy walk, and wears his own ſhort brown hair; had on, and took with him, a new large broad diamond check ſhirt, without buttons, a ſhort brown jacket, without ſleeves, a dark frize ſurtout coat, with a large cape to it, and another of black, with black horn buttons, blue worſted pluſh breeches, light coloured yarn ſtockings, generally not gartered, thick double ſoaled ſhoes, with large broad copper buckles, a ſmall brimmed old hat, ſpeaks quick and tolerable good Engliſh, is ſaucy withal, but eaſily quelled, given to liquor; it is ſuppoſed he is gone off with ſome of his ſhipmates, who may aſſiſt him in changing his chothes, and no doubt but he may change his name; he has been frequently ſeen in the city, ſince he was firſt advertiſed (if any perſon can make it appear that the ſaid ſervant has been harboured by any perſon whatſoever, ſhall receive *Fifteen Pounds* reward, over and above the reward mentioned.) Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges (beſides the reward of *Fifteen Pounds* more for the perſon harbouring the ſaid ſervant) if brought home, or ſecured in any of his Majeſty's goals, paid by

EDWARD BARRET.

Said *Barret* has to diſpoſe of, a few Tons of very good Hay, of the firſt and ſecond crop, and will receive any quantity of meat to be ſmoaked, which will be duly attended with care, at his ſmoak-houſe, in Southwark. *January 2, 1775.* ¶

December 28, 1774.

ONE DOLLAR Reward.

WAS LOST, *last night, between the Middle Ferry, on Schuylkill, and the London Coffee-house, a red leather Morocco* POCKET BOOK, *with a steel clasp, wherein was Three Pounds in cash, in the following coin, viz. Two Spanish milled Dollars, one Fifteen Shilling bill, Pennsylvania currency, three Five Shilling bills, and the remainder in small change; also sundry papers wherein the subscriber's name is mentioned. Whoever has found the same, and will deliver it to the Printers hereof, shall have the above reward, paid by* JOHN GORDON, *Strasburgh Messenger.*

DOCTOR YELDALL

IS just returned to town, and may be consulted at his Medicinal Warehouse, three doors above the Bank Meeting-house, in Front-street, in any case of PHYSIC or SURGERY: Those who may please to apply, may be assured they never will be encouraged in any disorder but where there is a probability of success. The Doctor omits saying any thing of his abilities in practice, his well known travels for these five years past, through different parts of this continent, and the many surprizing cures that, under God, have been performed by him, both in Physic and Surgery, speak more powerfully than any thing that can be here inserted; and as it has been found of the greatest inconveniency to some, and rendered impossible for others to obtain his advice and medicines, by reason of his not attending any where but at his house, in order to render himself as useful to his fellow creatures as possible, he will, for the future, attend at the houses of such patients as are not able to attend on him, either in town or country, and that in as regular a manner, and allowing the same credit for his attendance and medicines as is usual, and hopes by his assiduity, care and moderate charge, to merit, what he most regards, the love and esteem of the public.

N. B. The Doctor has for sale, at his Warehouse, most kinds of Medicines, both chemical and galenical; also most of the Patent Medicines now in use, which he has from the original warehouses in London, warranted genuine. Likewise several useful medicines for most common disorders that happen in families, with full and plain printed directions for their use, and in order that those medicines should be as cheap as useful, there is none of them exced Five, and some as low as One Shilling Pennsylvania currency. Those that live in the country may, by sending an account of their disorder, have Advice and Medicines, as the nature of the case may require. ¶ W,

STOLEN, or went adrift, on the 3d of December last, from the New Ferry, a BOAT, built like a FISHING BOAT, but has seats in the stern, and a rudder and tiller; had a plate of iron on the stem, and a horse-shoe round the top of it; had four row-lock-irons, and a piece of chain to the stem. Whoever takes up said Boat, and brings her to the subscriber, living at Mantua-Creek, Glouceſter county, shall have TWO DOLLARS reward, paid by JOHN ROOM. ¶

New-Jersey, December 26, 1774.

WHEREAS DANIEL MOORE, now in actual confinement, for debt, in the Goal of the county of Cumberland, being unable to pay his debts, intends to petition the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for said county, in order to have the benefit of the Insolvent Act. Public notice, therefore, is hereby given to all his creditors, to meet at the house of DANIEL TAYLOR, Inn-keeper, in Bridge-town, on Monday, the 30th of January next, at ten o' clock, to shew cause, if any they have, why he should not be released from confinement.

To be SOLD, by way of public VENDUE,

On the premises, on Thursday, the 2d day of February next,

A VALUABLE tract of land and plantation, situate in Christiana Hundred, and county of New-Castle, on Delaware, within four miles and an half of Wilmington, and within five miles of Newport, conveniently near to sundry houses of worship of different denominations, containing upwards of 100 acres, about one half thereof is cleared, the uncleared well timbered, and the whole in good repair and well watered, about 10 or 15 acres of watered meadow, to be watered by never failing springs, may easily be made thereon, a part whereof is already cleared; there is a new log-house, one story and an half high, constructed for two rooms on a floor, a new spring-house over a spring just by the door, a new frame barn, with stone stabling under the whole, 35 by 25 feet, lately erected on said premises. The title indisputable. At the same time will be sold an excellent team, horses, waggon and gears. The vendue to begin at 10 o' clock on said day, when the terms of sale will be made known, the payments proposed, and reasonable credit given by

THOMAS OGLE.

N. B. Any person or persons inclined to purchase the abovesaid land, may have a view of the bounds and title thereof, any time before the abovesaid day of sale, by applying to THOMAS OGLE aforesaid, inn-holder, in Christiana Hundred. ‡

FIVE POUNDS Reward,

STOLEN out of the shop of the subscriber, in West Whiteland township, Chester county, four silver WATCHES, viz. one of which made by Isaac Rogers, London, No. 8023; another by J. Williams, London, No. 2340; another by Edward Duffield, Philadelphia, No. 7; one ditto, F. Moore, 1391; also one Pinchbeck ditto, maker's name C. Charleson, London, No. 10722, with three outside and inside cases of watches, one of which is remarkably large, the other two common size. Whoever apprehends the thief, and secures the watches and cases, so that the owner may have them again, and will prosecute the thief to conviction, shall have the above reward, paid by

December 22, 1774. ¶ ELI BENTLEY.

Middletown, Chester county, December 31, 1774.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

WAS stolen out of the subscriber's stable or yard, last night, a dark brown or black HORSE, three years old last spring, a natural trotter, about fourteen hands and an half high, with a large star in his forehead, a small switch tail, with some white hairs in it, and white on the neck, occasioned by the collar. Whoever secures the horse, so that the owner may get him again, and the thief brought to justice, shall be entitled to the above reward, or three pounds for the thief, and forty shillings for the horse, paid by CALEB JAMES. ¶

N. B. At the same time was left in the above stable or yard, a black horse, with a small star in his forehead, is near 15 hands high, 17 or 18 years old, appears to be a draught horse, as the hair is much worn off his sides with the traces.

THIS is to give Notice that I, the Subscriber, did, about 12 Months past, purchase of and from Elizabeth Zerrung, Widow and Relict of John Zerrung, late deceased, all her Dower, or Widow's Third, which to her did belong, of and in the Estate of the said John Zerrung, deceased, for the Sum of Thirty-five Pounds, Two Pounds thereof paid to her at the Execution of the Release, and for the remaining Thirty-three Pounds I gave her my Bond, due the Beginning of December, 1774.--- And did, after the aforesaid Bond became due, lay down and offer unto her the said Elizabeth, all the Money due and belonging to her upon said Bond, in the Presence of two Witnesses; which Money she took up and kept, and did then and ever since refuse to give up my Bond. These are therefore to forewarn all Persons from buying or taking an Assignment of said Bond, as I am determined not to pay the same, or any Part thereof, unless compelled thereto by Law. HENRY ZERRUNG, in Bethel Township, Lancaster County. ¶

THE Owners of the Repacepo Meadows are desired to meet the Managers, on Saturday, the 28th Day of January next, at the Mouth of Repacepo Creek, to claim their Properties therein, and to assist in directing the said Managers to raise a further Sum of Money, towards defraying the Expence in banking the said Meadows, and stopping, agreeable to a Law of the Province of New-Jersey. THOMAS CLARK, Clerk of the Company. *Glouceſter County, December* 24, 1774. ¶

December 29, 1774.

CAME to the Plantation of the Subscriber, living in Easttown township, Chester County, some Time ago, a brindle COW, with a small Bell, and marked on both Ears. The Owner is desired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take her away. JOHN MORRIS. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

At JOHN MITCHELL's WINE, SPIRIT, RUM AND SUGAR STORES,

In Front-street, between Chestnut and Market-streets.

BEST genuine *Madeira* WINES, by the Pipe, Hogshead, Quarter Cask or Gallon.
Excellent bottled Claret, by the Dozen.
Genuine new and old Port Wine, by the Quarter Cask or Dozen.
Best *Lisbon* Wine, by the Pipe, Quarter Cask or Dozen.
Sherry Wine, of the best Quality, by the Quarter Cask or Dozen.
Old and new Mountain Wines, both dry and sweet, by the Quarter Cask or Dozen.
Teneriffe and *Fyal* Wines, by the Pipe, Hogshead or Quarter Cask.
Genuine Frontiniac Wine, by the Dozen.
French White Wine, by the Dozen.
Muscat Wine, by the Dozen.
Excellent old Hock, by the Dozen.
Red *Lisbon* Wine, by the Quarter Cask or Dozen.
Genuine old *French* Brandy, by the ¼ Cask, Anchor or Gallon.
Spanish Brandy, by the Pipe, Quarter Cask or Gallon.
Old *Jamaica* and Cane-Juice Spirit) of the best Quality, by the
Old *Antigua* Spirit,) Hogshead, Cask or Gallon.
Shone's, Ben. Kenton and Parker's best *London* bottled Porter, by the Hogshead, Hamper or Dozen.
Genuine BURTON and *Taunton* bottled Ale, by the Dozen.
West-India and *New-England* Rum.
Best old *Holland* Geneva, in Cases.
Florence Oil, of the best Quality, in Chests, or by the Dozen.
Loaf and Lump Sugar.
Muscovado Sugars of all Kinds, by Hogshead, Tierce or Barrel.
Bohea Tea, warranted good, by the Chest, ½ Chest or Dozen.
Best Green and Hyson Tea, by the Dozen or Pound.
French and *Carolina* Indigo, of the best Quality, by Barrel or Doz.
Carolina Rice, Pepper, Allspice, Allom, Chocolate, Melasses,
Cotton, Ground Ginger, Copperas, Madder, Coffee,
Ground Redwood, Brimstone, Whale-Bone, Raisins.
Cinnamon, Mace, Cloves and Nutmegs.

N. B. He has just imported a large and general Assortment of Yard wide, 7-8ths and 3-qr. wide *Irish* Linens, 9-8ths and 5-qr. wide *Irish* Sheetings, and a general Assortment of Damask, Diaper and Huckaback Table Linen and Towelling.

*** As he is determined to keep a constant Supply of the above articles, all of which he will be careful to have the best of their Kinds, the Public may depend on being served on the most reasonable Terms; and his Friends in the Country may depend on being as well and punctually supplied by Letter, as if they were personally present.

To be LETT, for a term of years, and immediately entered upon,

WESTER-OGLE-MILLS, situated on Gwin's Falls, a never-failing stream, in Baltimore county, Maryland, within 11 miles to the westward of Baltimore-town, in the neighbourhood of an extensive farming country, on the Frederick road, and very convenient to the great road to Cumberland and York counties, in Pennsylvania, from whence the greatest quantities of wheat are brought to the Baltimore market.

The mill-house is built of stone, 75 feet by 35, three stories high; two merchant-mills, with French burr stones, and a grist-mill, with Cologne, an overshot wheel to each pair of stones.

The merchant-mills were rebuilt this last winter, the running gears all new, and in the best order; hoisting gears that go by water, with a new rolling-screen, wind-mill, and boulting-chest, constructed after the newest and best manner.

There is joining a convenient little lodging-room, built of stone, with a fire-place for the accommodation of the miller.

The grist-mill built new this spring, under the same roof, in a separate apartment, and quite independent of the other works; where, if required may be finished, a convenient room, with a fire-place for a family.

There is stables for 12 horses; six or eight acres of land capable of being made grass-ground; with a dwelling-house and shop, now occupied by a cooper, who is providing barrel-timber for the ensuing season.

Any person inclinable to rent, may know the terms, by applying to Mr. JOHN BROWN, Merchant, in Philadelphia, or to ‖ 6 *w.* WILLIAM LYON, on the premises.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, an Irish servant man, but came from England in December last, named JOHN M'GORK, about 5 feet 6 inches high, well set, speaks good English, and talks very fast, is given to liquor, and lately passed for a freeman in Trenton and New-York; he has been used to work at an iron furnace, and is supposed to be in some part of the Jerseys, as he crossed at Glouceſter ferry. Whoever takes up and secures said servant in any goal, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, paid by JAMES MOLESWORTH, at the widow Yarnall's, in Chestnut-street, between Second and Third-streets, Philadelphia.

WHEREAS the honourable the Proprietaries of this province, in and by their warrant, granted to a certain Jacob Sturrum, a certain tract of land, to be surveyed to him, adjoining lands of Jacob Ickman, John Brinkfield, Jacob Neeff, and others, on Little Beaver Creek, in Strasburg township, Lancaster county, in the province of Pennsylvania; which said lands were surveyed to said Jacob Sturrum, who afterwards conveyed the same, with the appurtenances, to the Widow Elizabeth Weer, who also conveyed the same, with the appurtenances, unto Philip Scott, who died seized and possessed thereof, and left issue James Scott, William Scott, and others, to whom the said lands descended as heirs at law; and forasmuch as the conveyance from Jacob Sturrum is lost or mislaid, these are therefore to give notice to all persons, having or claiming any right or title to said lands, to lay in their claim or claims at the Land-office in Philadelphia, before the first day of February next, as the heirs of said Philip Scott intend to apply to the honourable House of Assembly of this province, for an act to supply the defect abovementioned, and for confirming the said tract of land, with the appurtenances, unto the heirs of the said Philip Scott. †

ISAAC & BENJAMIN CATHRALL,

Have for sale, at their store, at William Cooper's ferry, opposite Philadelphia,

AVERY large and general assortment of LINEN DRAPERY, which they have just opened, and would just observe to their kind customers, they are determined to sell only at a moderate profit.

N. B. They still continue their large and general assortments of GROCERIES; where innkeepers and others may depend on the best of liquors, and lowest prices. ¶ 5 W.

FRANCIS WADE

BEING informed, by a number of his friends, that his old country customers, and others that inclined to deal with him, have been at a loss to find him out, since his removal from his old brewery; he therefore thinks it necessary to take this method of letting his friends know, that his brewery, and dwelling, is now in Fourth-street, at the corner of Race-street, where his former customers, and those that are inclined to deal with him, may be supplied with all sorts of beer, for exportation or home consumption, as usual; and for the better conveniency of his customers down town, masters of vessels, shallopmen and others, by leaving their orders, at the store of Messrs. ROBERT and NATHANIEL LEWIS, opposite Hamilton's wharff, near the Drawbridge, they may be served as expeditious as when he lived in that neighbourhood.

Barley, malt and hops, purchased as usual; and a parcel of clean winter barley ready to be given out for seed. 3 *M.*

MUSCOVADO SUGARS, of the best quality, in hogsheads, tierces and barrels;
West-India RUM;
Barbados SPIRIT, old and fit for immediate use;
Genuine red PORT WINE, in quarter casks and bottles;
Old Madeira WINE, in pipes, hogsheads and quarter casks;
A few dozens of right good CLARET;
A parcel of RHUBARB;
A new London made CABLE, about 9½ inches;
And some casks of essence VINEGAR,

TO BE SOLD BY

GEORGE MEADE, and COMPANY.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, the 30th of October last, from the subscriber's plantation, near the Glass-house at Kensington, near the city of Philadelphia, an Irish servant man, named *James Read*, about 23 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, a likely well made man, fair complexion, brown hair, speaks a little on the brogue, by trade a Mason; arrived from Waterford, in Ireland, last July, in the snow Charlotte, Captain Gafney; had on, and took with him, when he went away, a brown superfine cloth coat and vest, about half-worn, breeches of the same, but lighter coloured, one white holland and two check shirts, two pair white and one pair worsted stockings, half-worn shoes. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, or in the work-house in Philadelphia, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, paid by

WILLIAM BALL.

N.B. Said *BALL* has for sale a likely young NEGROE WOMAN; she understands house-work well, and is very suitable for the country. †

WAS STOLEN, last night, out of the pasture of the subscriber, in Norrington township, Philadelphia county, a likely sorrel HORSE, about 15 hands high, paces, trots, and hand-gallops, but is most natural to the trot, which is remarkable swift, he is about 8 or 9 years old, shod before, and lately trimmed under the bridle, a small blaze in his forehead, his hind feet white, is docked short, and has a small bit broke out of one of his fore teeth, in the left upper jaw. Whoever takes up the said horse and thief, and secures the thief in any goal, so that he may be brought to justice, and the owner gets his horse again, shall have FIVE POUNDS reward, or THIRTY SHILLINGS for the horse only, paid by

November 27, 1774. ‖ JOHN SHANNON.

At the desire of several PHYSICIANS,

PROPOSALS are laid before the Gentlemen of that Profession, by ROBERT BELL, of Third-street, Philadelphia, for PRINTING, by SUBSCRIPTION,

AN AMERICAN EDITION of LECTURES on the MATERIA MEDICA, as delivered by WILLIAM CULLEN, M. D. Professor of Medicine in the University of Edinburgh.

N. B. Printed proposals, with conditions and a specimen of the work, are given *gratis* at said BELL's, to whom those gentlemen, who are desirous of encouraging improvements in the divine art of healing, are requested to forward their names speedily, that it may be carried in execution immediately, and because it will be printed only for those who possess so much animation as to encourage the work by their subscriptions.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE plantation and tract of land, containing about 190 acres, situate within the town bounds of Glouceſter, and province of New-Jersey; on which plantation there are a convenient dwelling-house, with other buildings for the accommodation of a family, a well of excellent water, within 25 feet of the dwelling-house, a commodious barn, with suitable partitions for the stock, and a threshing floor; a small orchard, about 27 acres of excellent meadow along Little Timber Creek, and upwards of 100 acres of woodland. Its distance from the market at Philadelphia being but 6 miles, renders it very convenient for the farmer, in that he may, several times a week, dispose of his produce on the most advantageous terms. One third of the purchase-money paid at executing the title, the other two thirds may remain on interest. Any person inclining to purchase the same, may apply to the subscriber, living in Philadelphia.

‖ 5*t. Tbctf.* WILLIAM WHARTON.

Philadelphia, November 25. 1774.

SIX POUNDS REWARD.

THIS day, between the hours of Twelve and One, was taken off the compter of the subscriber, a small square glass case, containing a quantity of JEWELLERY, viz. 5 Garnet Broaches, set in Gold, one of which is Freemasonry; several ditto, set in Silver; about three dozen Stone Rings, of several kinds, set in Gold; a pair of Stone Buttons, set in Gold; several Freemasons Medals; Ear Rings; Stone Stock and Knee Buckles; several Seals; one large hair Sprig; 17 hair Lockets, set in Gold, 5 of which are set round with garnets, 6 with Coronets, and the other 6 are plain; 1 plain Gold Locket, for a child, maker's name J. C. several ditto, set in Silver, with a number of other articles, which at present cannot be recollected. Whoever apprehends the thief or thieves, so that the goods may be had again, shall receive the above reward, or in proportion to what goods so discovered, paid by JOHN CARNAN.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in the Borough of Lancaster, on Sunday, the 20th instant, an Apprentice lad, named JOHN WORT, about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, of a thin pale complexion, and wears his own black hair tied; he is a taylor by trade; had on, when he went away, a half worn beaver hat, home-made brown cloth coat, and lappelled waistcoat, with gilt metal buttons on the coat, and basket hair buttons on the waistcoat, half worn buck-skin breeches, mixed coloured ribbed stockings, new shoes, and yellow buckles: As his mother lives in New-Germantown, it is probable he may push that way. Whoever apprehends said apprentice, and secures him in any goal, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, and if brought home, and delivered to his master in Lancaster aforesaid, the same, with reasonable charges, paid by

Nov. 22, 1774. ¶ ARNOLD BOMBARGER.

N. B. New-Germantown is in the Jerseys, near Princeton, and the lad is a Taylor and Breeches-maker.

WAS put into the subscriber's horse pasture, last June, a small BAY MARE, without brand or ear-mark. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. ‡ ABRAHAM KNITZING.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.